

RUFUS C. CROCKER

No. 9 WATER ST.

—SELLS THE—



ROTARY!

Which are positively the TWO BEST SOFT COAL BASE BURNERS in the market.

He has also a full and complete line of

HEATING

—AND—

COOKING STOVES!

Hardware, Nails, Glass, Etc., Etc.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Sept. 20, 1875—d.w.f.

Warren & Durfee

Abstracts of Title

INSURANCE,

REAL ESTATE

Conveyancing Office.

300

TOWN LOTS!

FOR SALE,

ON EASY TERMS.

October 21, 1875—d.f.

Attachment Notice.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

Macon County,

In the Circuit Court of said county to the above

TOLEDO,

CASH &

WESTERN

WAY,

at East & West First Line

taxing Terminal at

Louis, Hannibal,

Keokuk, Pittsburg,

Bloomington, and Pekin.

at Pullman Sleeping and Day

entire line. Also running

between Toledo, Kansas City or

Chicago. The important con

of this line, in addition to

Stations, are: Peoria, Per

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# Decatur Daily Republican.

VOL. 5.

DECATUR, ILL. SATURDAY, AUG. 12. 1876.

NO. 116

## POST OFFICE HOURS.

Office open at 7 A. M.; closes at 8 P. M.  
Sundays from 10 to 12 A. M.  
Money Order and Registering office open  
from 7:30 A. M. to 7 P. M.

## MAILS CLOSE

For Terre Haute, on Ill. M. R. R., 9:30 A. M.  
For Peoria, on Ill. M. R. R., 10:30 A. M.  
For East and West, on Ill. M. R. R., 11:30 A. M.  
For Peoria, on Ill. M. R. R., 12:30 P. M.  
For Terre Haute, on Ill. M. R. R., 1:30 P. M.  
For Peoria, on Ill. M. R. R., 2:30 P. M.  
For East and West, on Ill. M. R. R., 3:30 P. M.  
For Peoria, on Ill. M. R. R., 4:30 P. M.  
For Terre Haute, on Ill. M. R. R., 5:30 P. M.  
For Peoria, on Ill. M. R. R., 6:30 P. M.  
For East and West, on Ill. M. R. R., 7:30 P. M.  
For Peoria, on Ill. M. R. R., 8:30 P. M.

## MAILS ARRIVE

From South and St. Louis, 6:45 A. M.  
From Peoria, on Ill. M. R. R., 7:45 A. M.  
From East and West, on Ill. M. R. R., 8:45 A. M.  
From Peoria, on Ill. M. R. R., 9:45 A. M.  
From Terre Haute, on Ill. M. R. R., 10:45 A. M.  
From Peoria, on Ill. M. R. R., 11:45 A. M.  
From East and West, on Ill. M. R. R., 12:45 P. M.  
From Peoria, on Ill. M. R. R., 1:45 P. M.  
From Terre Haute, on Ill. M. R. R., 2:45 P. M.  
From Peoria, on Ill. M. R. R., 3:45 P. M.  
From East and West, on Ill. M. R. R., 4:45 P. M.  
From Peoria, on Ill. M. R. R., 5:45 P. M.  
From Terre Haute, on Ill. M. R. R., 6:45 P. M.  
From Peoria, on Ill. M. R. R., 7:45 P. M.  
From East and West, on Ill. M. R. R., 8:45 P. M.  
From Peoria, on Ill. M. R. R., 9:45 P. M.

## GET RELIABLE INFORMATION.

We would advise all persons who are contemplating a trip to the West, either for pleasure or for permanent settlement, to first select the best and most direct route. Now the fact that the Old Reliable Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad and connections, form the ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS and DAY COACHES from Cleveland and Toledo via the T. W. & W. Ry; and from Chicago via the C. B. & Q. R. R. via Quincy to St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City, WITHOUT CHANGE; making direct connections at these points with all trains for the West and South, should satisfy every one that this is the route. Should you desire a map of this line, or any information regarding time or rates, the same will be gladly furnished upon application, either by letter or in person, to T. PENFIELD, General Pass. and Ticket Agent, Hannibal, Missouri. Feb 24 d.f.

Pike, the Jeweler, keeps the best Spectacles in the city, and sells them at a reasonable price. Sept 1 d.f.

Desirable Residence Property at a Sacrifice.—We are authorized to sell at a positive sacrifice, a house and lot on South Main street—lot 2, block 11. Also a good commodious residence with lot fronting 160 feet on North College street, extending back 172 feet to alley—well improved, with shade trees, fruit trees and shrubbery. The owner an old resident of this city, but compelled to remain permanently in California, on account of health, is bound to furnish somebody a big bargain. These properties will be sold. WARREN & DURFEE, Agents. June 26 d.f.

## DAVIS' NURSERIES.

Has now ready for spring delivery 200,000 Apple Trees, 10,000 Evergreens, 20,000 Shade Trees; also, hundreds of Cherry, Pear, Peach and Plum Trees, Grape Roots, &c. Order at once. Anything in the nursery line—will set and insure this spring, if wanted. Prices and catalogue on application to

J. W. DAVIS,

Box 141, Decatur, Ill.

I have also for sale at my Nurseries,

eggs for hatching, fresh and genuine,

from select birds, of the following

breeds: Bull, Cochon, Black Cochon,

Partridge Cochon, Light Brahmas, Dark

Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks and Hou-

dues. Also, the best WATER ELEVATOR

known; draws with two buckets. Throw

out your pumps and draw off the surface

water and preserve your health. Prices

and description on application to

J. W. DAVIS,

Box 141, Decatur, Ill.

All kinds of Trees at cost, at

SYLVESTER BROTHERS.

Is your eyesight failing?—Try the

Reading Glasses for sale by Pike, the

Jeweler. Feb 7 d.f.

Call at Ashby's, and see those splendid

seats for porches and gardens. Can

furnish them in any color. 16 d.f.

Zimmerman's Carriage will make

calls to any part of the city for twenty-

five cents. Leave orders at Culver &

Wood's, or J. S. Hland & Co.'s book

store. Meets all regular trains. 3 2mo.

## THE INDIAN WAR

Don't compare with the

War on Prices

At the shoe store of

L. L. FERRISS.

Prices down to those of 1857. 21

July 1

Job Lot of black, pure Mohair Alpaca

—elegant goods—at 50 cents; worth

75 cents, at LUNN & SCRUGGS. 21-d.w.f.

Lin & Scruggs have just received all

## SHALL WE MAKE THE SOUTH MASTER?

Shall we make the South master—that insolent section—

Impenitent yet for the crime of the war?

That has organized murder to win the election,

And boasts of the lawlessness men should abhor?

Shall we make the South master, and give to November

The gloomiest date in our national life? Shall we crown with rewards those who

sought to dismember

The country, and plunged it in horrible strife?

Shall we make the South master—sur-

render to malice

The highest control of this Union of States,

And drain to the bottom the dregs in the chalice.

That's full to the brim of the bitterest hates?

Shall we make the South master, and tarnish the glory

Of mighty achievements that righted a wrong?

And reverse all the teachings of battle-fields gory

And basely abandon the weak to the strong?

Shall we make the South master, and foefully peril

Amendments we've made to the law of the land?

It is certain the fruits of the war will be sterile.

If this we shall jeopardize all we have planned.

Shall we make the South master, and trouble the nation

With change, and with doubt, and

And engender alarm that must cause hesitation

In business-ventures, by all men of sense?

Shall we make the South master? Of Embarrassment, ruin are objects in view.

And we wish, by exalting a murderous faction,

The hard-won results of the war to undo.

But we never will suffer the South to be master

If keenly we long for both peace and repose,

And are sternly resolved to avert all disaster.

And shelter the Union from treacherous foes.

OPPOSED TO SLANG—ITS FORCIBLE DESTRUCTION RE-

SOLVED UPON.

An exchange gives the following account of a woman's anti-slang meeting:

The "Reform Club" is the title of a new society in the West End, organized by the young ladies for the purpose of discouraging the use of "slang phrases" in conversation. At a recent meeting, while a member was addressing the society, she inadvertently made use of the expression, "awful nice," and was called to order by a sister member for transgressing the rules.

"In what way have I transgressed?" asked the speaker, blushing deeply.

"You said it was 'awful nice' to admit young gentlemen to our deliberations," replied the other.

"Well, wouldn't it be?" returned the speaker; "you know you said your self no longer than yesterday that—"

"Yes I know; but you said 'awful nice'." That's slang.

"Well," said the speaker, tartly, "if you are going to be so awful nice about it, perhaps it is. But I wouldn't say anything, if I were you. Didn't you tell Sally Spriggs, this morning to pull down her basque?"

"No, I didn't," retorted the other, her face growing crimson; "and Sally Spriggs will say 'fido' to her. She won't go back on me."

"This is a nice racket you are giving us," cried the president, after rapping both speakers to order. "Let us ask, what is the object of this society?"

"To discourage slang!" cried a dozen voices.

"K'rect," said the president, go on with the funeral.

A member arose to explain that she had been lined at the last meeting for saying 'awful nice' but she hadn't the stamps to pay it now; so she, nevertheless, in the sweet by and by.

"That'll be all right," said the president, "pay when you have the ducats."

Another member asked if a young lady could say 'old splendid' without subjecting herself to a fine.

"You but she can't," said the president, who was the original founder of the society, and therefore appealed to when any nice question was to be decided.

"Then," said the speaker, "I move that Miranda Pow come down with the dust, for I heard her say that her beau was just old splendid."

Miranda's face was in a blaze as she cried:

"Well if my beau was such an old hair-pie as your fellow is I wouldn't say it."

"Shoot the chinning," cried the president. "Will you ever tumble?"

But the confusion was too great to be allayed. Miranda's blood was up; she sided with her and others against her, and amid the babel that followed, could be heard such exclamations as "dry up," "hire a hall," "nice blackberry you are," "wipe off your chin," etc., when a motion to adjourn was carried by a majority.

Patents procured by L. P. Graham, at 89 West Wood street. July 31 d.f.

No one need go hungry when they can get groceries of all kinds so cheap at E. B. Pratt's No. 37 North Church street. Fresh Meat, Milk, Butter, Bread, Eggs, Fruits and Vegetables constantly on hand. July 1d&0 wim

Theo. A. Gehrmann, No. 12 Merchant street, will sell summer Dress Goods, Linen Suits, Parasols, Hats and Bonnets at LESS THAN COST. A good chance to buy goods cheap. Call at once. Aug 7 d3v

Hagan's Magnolia Balm preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected. March 10, 1876—died wly

## DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between J. H. McMillan and J. H. McMillan, was dissolved on the 25th day of July, 1876, by mutual consent. All business of the partnership will be continued at the old stand by J. H. McMillan. J. H. McMillan, JAMES McMILLAN.

July 23-d3w

## MASTER'S SALE.

</



HAMMER & MOSSER,  
Publishers.DECATUR, ILLINOIS:  
Saturday Evening, August 12.

## National Republican Ticket.

For President,  
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,  
of Ohio.  
For Vice President,  
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,  
of New York.

## Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,  
SHERBURN M. CULLOM,  
of Sangamon  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
ANDREW HUMANN,  
of Cook  
For Secretary of State,  
GEORGE H. HARLOW,  
of Taylor  
For Auditor of Public Accounts,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,  
of Washington  
For Treasurer,  
EDWARD RUTZ,  
of St. Clair  
For Attorney General,  
JAMES K. EDSALL,  
of Lee.For Congress,  
JOSEPH G. CANNON,  
of Vermillion  
For Member of the Board of Equalization,  
WILLIAM T. MOFFETT,  
of Macon county.

## Republican County Ticket.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court,  
E. MCCELLAN,  
For Sheriff,  
MARTIN FORSTMYER  
For State's Attorney,  
JOSIAH BROWN  
For Coroner,  
DR. CASS CHENOWETH.

It is said that Gen. Black has pledged himself not to work for the election of Tilden and Hendricks. This information comes to us from a leading Independent, who intimates that this pledge was a necessary condition of his nomination by the Independent. Now, the question arises, for whom will Gen. Black vote? If for Tilden, why should the Independent vote for him, and if for Cooper, what claims has he upon the Democrats? The truth is, the whole matter is a shameless and corrupt trade, and the parties to it show their unfitness for place and position by the unblinking display of their willingness to sacrifice all principle for the sake of office. Much as we regret the fact, we are compelled to believe that Gen. Black has placed himself in this category.

## IT WAS OUR BOB.

In the report of the proceedings of the Independent Congressional Convention, which we copied from the *Champaign Gazette*, it was stated that a delegate from Macon county "arose, took a fresh chair, showed down his shirt and proceeded to tell the delegates that he wanted to nominate 'General' Black." The name of the Macon county delegate who thus distinguished himself was not given, and there has been a good deal of interest manifested to learn who it was. The *Urbana Republican* now comes with a verbatim report of the speech, from which it appears that it was delivered by our good-natured Democratic-Independent friend Bob Hill, of Blue Mound township. The *Republican* reports the speech as follows:

"Mr. Hill, of Macon county, made a speech filled with pronouns, while a number of the delegates frowned and looked as if they wanted him to get down, but they did not know what was coming. He said: 'I am an Independent who have supported the ticket ever since it has been one, and I wish to nominate a man for congress—a man that will win. I view the field before us and I look over the past and I look at the benefits to be attained for this 14th congressional district, if the proper man is put in congress. I am satisfied that he is the strongest and the best; satisfied that he will carry through the principles of the Indianapolis convention. The man that I propose to this convention will carry us on to victory. It is General Charles Black, of Champaign county.' (Great applause—like the handle of a jug.) I tell you the time has come when we must act. Gen. Black will be the right man. (Weak applause.) This committee reported that Gen. Black proposed, if elected, to stand on this platform:—In regard to the way he proposes to stand, I cannot say. (Nobody paid any attention, so Mr. Hill 'let up'.)

I am sorry that I laid down my arms in 1865; I am in favor of re-enslaving the negro, and if that cannot be done at once my idea is to adopt a plan which will bring about such a condition of things, I would deprive the negro of educational privileges; I would pay him low wages; I would prevent him from acquiring real estate; I would deprive him of arms, ammunition, stock, and agricultural implements. The above language was used in a speech recently made by Zebulon B. Vance, present democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina.

## JUDGE BLACK AND THE PRESIDENT.

(New York Herald.)  
The papers throughout the country are censuring Judge Black for his speech on the Belknap case. In his speech the Judge said that the offense of Belknap in taking bribes was in doing what Grant did in taking presents. He pointed out that among those who had given presents to the president was Judge Black, who gave him a costly library. Judge Black at once denied the story, and as he is a man of as much standing as Judge Black he is entitled to belief. The attacks on the president for accepting presents have been so persistent that people believe he has made the White House a kind of pawn office. The speech of Judge Black, made before the senate, as a court, confirms that impression. And yet where is the evidence that the president has received any valuable present since he entered the White House? At the close of the war he received a house in Galena, a house in Philadelphia, and another house in Washington, together with a hundred thousand dollars in money from the citizens of New York. There were certain swords, and so on, thrown in by fair and associations, but we are putting the case from our best recollection. These houses and this money were given, as we have said, at the close of the war. The people hailed Grant and his fellow soldiers as men who deserved well of the country. Our public-spirited citizens vied with each other in honoring them. General Grant was not the only officer who was favored. Gen. McClellan was given a house in this city by friends who believed in him and desired to remember his services. General Sherman was given a hundred thousand dollars, and we think some present was made to Farragut. A house was offered to Thomas, but he declined it. We think General Meade was the recipient of some favors of this kind from his fellow citizens in Philadelphia, while one of the most magnificent gifts ever bestowed upon a public man was the present to General Sherman by the Kheivie in the shape of a diamond necklace to his daughter. "Was it right for General Grant to accept these presents?" we are constantly asked. The question should be "Was it right for Grant, Sherman, Farragut, McClellan and others who had served their country in its hour of peril to accept presents?" It is said that some of the gentlemen who subscribed to the Grant Presentation Fund—Borio, Fish and A. T. Stewart among them—were given important offices. The inference is that these offices were the reward for their subscriptions. Let us suppose General McClellan had been elected president. Could he have selected a cabinet without naming some of the eminent citizens who subscribed to his house? And would the charge against Grant have been true as to him? Or let us suppose General Sherman were to be chosen president. Would he be expected to strike out the name of every gentleman who subscribed to his fund from the list of those he deemed worthy of honor?

## THE LEGISLATURE.

The *Chicago Journal* says:  
It is rumored on what seems good authority, that the democratic leaders in this state are about to effect a change of policy. The long delayed matter of Tilden so demoralized them, and its final appearance so disgusted them, that it has become a hopeless expectancy to carry Illinois for Tilden or Steward. This being the case, every attempt is to be made to secure the state legislature in order to choose a confederate senator as successor to Gen. Logan. Orders have been issued to the "faithful" to trade off Tilden or Steward for the legislative ticket in various parts of the state. Appearances indicate that Gen. John F. Farnsworth has assurances of support for that position, but it is very doubtful whether, in the event of a successful campaign, so recent an accession to their ranks would be permitted to carry off such a prize. The General's sudden conversion will hardly be deemed thorough enough to satisfy the average Bourbon.

A prominent citizen of West Virginia who has spent most of his life in the South has written a letter to a friend in Ohio, on the political situation, in which he affirms that the "Southern question" is the vital issue of this campaign, and that in his opinion the election of Tilden to the presidency "will beget evils that will be a disgrace to American civilization." From what he knows of public opinion in the south the writer is confident that the bloody doctrine of state rights and the forcible nullification of the constitutional amendments has not been surrendered by the Democratic party and will be openly asserted if the party is successful. The election of Tilden will be followed by the violent suppression of Republicanism, and the extinction of the party in every one of the Southern states. He adds:

My convictions upon this subject are derived from the Southern journals; from private advices from all parts of the south, and from my own personal observation and experience. I have no motive and no inclination to misrepresent these people, but I know whereof I speak, and my own life here attests the truth of my views.

The *Ohio Farmer* tells how a plum tree was made to produce a heavy crop. Corn meal was sprinkled under the tree regularly every morning, which brought the chickens there to scratch for food. The curculios were eaten up or frightened away, and the tree was heavily loaded with fruit.

## THE REPEAL OF THE RESUMPTION ACT.

New York Tribune August 8.  
The democratic party has slaughtered its candidates already. Hendricks cares little to be vice-president. He is entirely willing not to be if, by commanding the nearly united support of his party in his position, and leading it on to victory in Indiana, he can prove that its only change of success was to take him as its candidate. The pride of victory within the party, the pleasure of vengeance for his defeat at St. Louis, the hope that he may become the acknowledged leader hereafter, all have inspired him. Probably he does not care whether Gov. Tilden can carry New York or not. Certainly he has succeeded, after a great effort, in doing the very thing calculated to make defeat in New York most probable. If in November next he can point to a victory in his own state and a defeat in the state of Gov. Tilden, he will probably be able to wait with considerable equanimity until the expiration of Senator Morton's term in 1879.

Nor can Governor Hendricks be accused of infidelity to his party. On the contrary, the result proves that, in persistently demanding unconditional repudiation, he has represented that party more truly than those who have resisted the repeal of the Resumption act. Of 122 Democratic members who voted on Saturday, 67, almost four-fifths, sustained the demand of Governor Hendricks. Mr. Hewitt, the chairman of the democratic committee earnestly protested and resisted to the end. But the democratic party would have its own way for once, and men of sense and men of honor protested in vain. Four-fifths of the party mean to repudiate this pledge of the public faith, and intend to defeat resumption. Gov. Tilden is only a figure-head, but is not the leader of that party. He was nominated, not because he represented the real purpose or spirit of the democratic party, but because it was thought that through his reputation the party might steal a victory. Governor Hendricks scornfully repudiates the arrangement. If the party is to win at all, he is resolved that it shall win a victory without disguise, for the ideas which it represents and which Governor Tilden does not represent.

More than half of the votes cast for the repeal were cast by Southern Democrats. It is perfectly natural that they are not peculiarly zealous to defend the national honor. The public debt is not their debt. It was incurred for the purpose of detaching the Confederate rebellion. Here and there, among those who followed the Confederate flag, are found men like Lamar and Gibson, who fight to the end against repudiation in every form. But they are few. Only seven Southern members voted against repeal, and nearly eight times as many for it. The lesson, we may be sure, is one which will not be lost upon the North. If this is the spirit in which the Southern Democracy deals with a pledge of the public faith as solemn as the resumption act, how many Northern men are willing to trust to that party the duty of keeping its public creditors presume that the Democratic party would not repudiate both the currency and the bonds? The South always ruled the Democratic party. Even now it furnishes more than half of the Democratic votes in congress. Its power in that party, restrained a little by anxiety for success, is more absolute now than ever. And the Southern Democracy, for reasons which are only too well understood, casts nearly its whole vote for unqualified repudiation.

NOMINATED.—The Independent greenback and the democratic congressional conventions were held at Champaign Tuesday in the same hall. It was a magnificent commingling of sore hearts that beat in perfect union. The nomination resulted in favor of General Black by acclamation. Resolutions were passed endorsing the Indianapolis platform, which settles Charles Black's hash. He made a roaring speech in favor of the movement.—*Hopkinton Chronicle*.

GEN. BANKS announces without reservation that he is for Hayes and Wheeler. He tells a reporter of the *Boston Herald* that he determined several months ago that he could not act with the democrats. He thinks the South is really the controlling element in the democratic party, and if Tilden should be elected he would be controlled by that section. "As for going back to congress, the General says he is not very anxious. His salary does not support him, and living in Washington has many discomforts."

It was reported that on the night of the appearance of the Tilden letter of acceptance a gentleman of democratic proclivities, connected with the press, having secured a copy of the document, entered a room where a company of distinguished democrats was assembled, looked the door behind him and laying a double-barreled gun on the table, and drew forth the letter and said, "Gentlemen, I am instructed to read to you Governor Tilden's letter of acceptance." Some of the party moved uneasily as if to withdraw, but the gentleman added with quiet determination, "And I am further instructed if any man attempts to escape to shoot him on the spot." It has been said that one gentleman broke his ankle getting out of a window, and that none of the party has seen a well day since. We refer to the report only to show how stories of this kind grow. This is a gross exaggeration. It was not a double-barreled gun.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

Patents procured by L. P. Graham, at 80 West Wood street July 31 day

## TELEGRAPHIC.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Asa Matthews on the Stand.

## THE PRESIDENT ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

## The Alabama Election.

## Workingmen's Demonstration in New York.

## COLFAX ON THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—There are sixty-three members of the house absent on leave, fifteen without leave, and others are preparing to leave before adjournment, which it is generally thought will take place not later than Tuesday or Wednesday.

Internal revenue agent Gavitt writes from Jacksonville, Ill., that Bluford Wilson, in his testimony, has falsely and maliciously slandered him, and encloses letters from Supervisor Matthews and ex-commissioner Pratt, endorsing his character.

Asa Matthews was examined by the whisky committee, this morning. He related the immunity feature of the trials. He saw secretary Bristow in December; Bristow was inclined to reject the terms of immunity of those who wished to plead guilty. The secretary said they were paying too much for information, but he would leave the matter to the district attorney and counsel. Wilson concurred in these terms of immunity, to break up the whisky ring. He read a letter from Collector Webster, saying he favored paying the price asked for Rehn's testimony, if not obtainable otherwise. Witness handed the letter to Bristow, who after reading it in the cabinet, said the president considered the price too great. Wilson never suggested to him to procure an indictment against anybody without sufficient evidence. He never heard Wilson make such a suggestion.

Cochrane suggested the investigation go over, but he would examine Starns and General Porter, if it continued. Plaster preferred it go on, on Monday. McKee's friends claim that he will, eventually, be fully or partially pardoned, on the ground of improper influences to secure his conviction.

The conference on the diplomatic bill agreed this morning, it is understood that the senate conferees and the secretary of state fix the salaries. James G. Hill, of Boston, was to-day appointed supervising architect of the treasury. He had been draughtsman and assistant for several years. The conference committee on the diplomatic bill agreed, to day, and will report to-morrow. The details are not yet known. On the consular branch the conferees differed to the amount of \$250,000. This was reduced one half, and at least twenty two necessary consulates abolished. On the diplomatic branch, the differences were \$150,000, and they were adjusted. Similar reductions, chiefly in South and Central American charges d'affaires, and greatly reduced salaries, will be substituted. The appropriation of \$100,000 for American seamen abroad, has been reduced \$70,000.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., August 11.—At a republican rally here to-night, Hon. Schuyler Colfax, after making some introductory remarks, said: Let me, therefore, in these brief introductory remarks, venture a prediction as to a subject interesting to all, the financial situation. Traveling over the country from October to July, on a lecturing tour, from New England to Nebraska, conversing with more people of all classes and occupations than any other citizen, watching closely the signs of the times in every section that I have visited, I express my conviction, that, financially, we have at least weathered the worst of the storm, and that before the close of this centennial year, we shall see the commencement of a slowly rising tide of prosperity, taking the place of the stagnation which has paralyzed business and unsettled values since the dark days of September, 1873, when the panic burst upon us.

New York, August 11.—Of the 15,000 unemployed workmen to parade yesterday and wait upon the Mayor and Board of Aldermen to demand relief from their present necessities, only about 75 formed in line and marched to the City Hall, where about 2,000 others soon gathered. In reply to the address of the workmen, the Mayor said they had his hearty sympathy, but he had no power to give employment to any man.

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 11.—News from Terry's camp, at the mouth of the Rosebud, under date of the 5th, says that Col. Otis, with six companies of the 22d infantry, arrived on the 1st instant, and that Gen. Miles, with six companies of the 5th, reached the camp next day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11.—

The following message was sent by the president to congress to-day:  
To the Senate and House of Representatives: I transmit herewith a telegram of the 5th of August from Lieut. Gen. Sheridan to Gen. Sherman, a letter of the 11th of the present month from Gen. Sherman to the Secretary of War, and a letter from the latter of the same date to me, all setting forth the possible needs of the army. In consequence of existing hostilities, I would strongly urge upon Congress the necessity for making some provision for a contingency which may arise during vacation, for more troops in the Indian country than it is now possible to send. It would seem to me to be much more economical and better to authorize an increase of the present cavalry force by 2,500 privates; but if this is not deemed advisable, then that the President be authorized to call out not exceeding five regiments, 1,000 strong each, of volunteers, to serve for a period not exceeding six months. Should this latter authority be given, I would not order out any volunteers unless in my opinion, based upon reports from the scene of war, I deemed it absolutely necessary, and then only the smallest number considered sufficient to meet the emergency. (Signed) U. S. GRANT.  
EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 11.

ALABAMA, Aug. 11.—Returns from 54 counties give Houston a majority of 39,671, with eleven counties to hear from, which in 1874 gave a democratic majority of 3,608. The senate stands: 27 democrats, 1 independent, and 4 republicans. The House: 83 democrats, 2 independents, and 15 republicans.

In an unguarded moment Mr. Cox yesterday made an allusion to the unloading of the Republican candidate for Governor in Indiana, thereby enabling Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, to retort with telling effect that the Democrats of Indiana had been compelled to unload four of their candidates for the Supreme Court on account of proved corruption in office. Mr. Cox unloaded his small wit once too much.—*Chicago Tribune*.

Col. Snell, of Clinton, has written a letter to Lew Steward, asking him to define his position upon the financial question. If Mr. Steward said that it is his purpose to support Tilden and Hendricks, then Mr. Snell and his followers will not support Steward for governor. The plot thickens.—*Peoria Republican*.

The shot gun policy seems to have secured "a peaceful and quiet election" and a democratic victory in Alabama, and the democracy are delighted with it more than ever. But the recoil of these heavy discharges in the South is likely to be felt in the North in November next.

## New Advertisements.

## SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE!

Friday Eve., Aug. 18th.

HARRY ROBINSONS  
MANAGER  
THE SILVER HORSE  
20 Star Performers.  
4 Specialty Artists.  
4 Comedians.  
London Sextette.

RESERVED SEATS at Abbott's Jewelry Store.  
LARRY ROBINSON,  
Sole Proprietor and Manager.  
E. M. GOLDFELD, Gen'l Agent.  
Aug. 12-40

CHEAPEST  
BEST EXCURSION  
Of the Season.ONE DOLLAR  
DECATUR TO PEORIA

For the round trip, from  
Via Illinois Midland Railway,  
SUNDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1876,  
STOPPING AT ALL POINTS.

## A GRAND PICNIC

Will be held at Central Park, and BOAT RIDING on the river.  
Tickets for sale at W. R. Abbott's jewelry store, and at the depot of the Illinois Midland Railway. All parties intending to join in the excursion should secure their tickets early, as the managers desire to afford every facility possible for the convenience and comfort of the excursionists. First-class coaches will be provided and no short spared to make the trip pleasant and enjoyable.

Train will leave stations as follows:  
Decatur, 8:30 a. m.  
Marion, 9:00 " "  
Keokuk, 9:30 " "  
Waynesville, 10:00 " "  
Albion, 10:30 " "  
Miner, 11:00 " "  
Mekinaw, 11:30 " "  
Morton, 12:00 " "  
Farmdale, 12:30 " "  
Peoria, 1:00 " "  
Returning train, Peoria at 7:30 p. m., and arrive in Decatur at 12:00 m.

J. M. DILL,  
L. L. HEMER,  
J. M. BROWN,  
J. N. BLANKIN,  
Committee.

## To Whom It May Concern.

YOU WILL TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned intend making application to the regular meeting of the City Council in August, 1876, for license to sell intoxicating liquors in lower section on lot 4 block 6, in Prater, Martin & Gottling's addition to Decatur.

JOHN BLICKER.  
Decatur, Ill., July 15, 1876.  
July 15-47

## THE ONLY ONE PRICE STORE IN DECATUR

## HAYS &amp; BARTHOLOMEW

We to-day reduce our stock of PARASOLS, LINEN SUITS, LAWN, PERCALES, and ALL SUMMER GOODS

## TO COST.

Our entire stock of LACE POINTS, LACE JACKETS and LACE TALMAS to prices much BELOW COST TO CLOSE.

A splendid time to buy the above named goods. We are receiving new stocks of PRINTS, MUSLINS, and other Domestic Goods, at LOWER PRICES THAN USUAL. Also, a great many Novelties in TIES, BELTS and FANCY NOTIONS.

HAYS &amp; BARTHOLOMEW.

Decatur, Ill., July 18, 1876 d&amp;wtf

## GREAT DEMONSTRATION!

## WONDERFUL EXCITEMENT

Over the Issues of the Day.

Owing to a change which will take place in our firm about September 1st, we have concluded to

## REDUCE OUR STOCK

Of Goods to the very lowest state, and have

## REDUCED ALL PRICES

TO NEAR COST. We mean business, and will convince you of it if you will call and examine our goods. Our stock MUST BE REDUCED, it matters not at what sacrifice.

Come! Call soon and get TITE BARGAINS, at

## S. EINSTEIN'S,

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, July 7, 1876 -d&amp;wtf

## Glass Fruit Jars,

Tin Fruit Cans,

Pat. Top Jelly Glasses,

Fruit Can Cement,

At POOR Man's Prices,

AT LITTLE'S

NOS. 1 AND 2

COURT HOUSE BUILDING.

Coal Oil, Best White,

20 cents per gallon,

Family Favorite Fluid,

THE BEST MADE,

20 Cents per Gallon,

AT LITTLE'S,

1 &amp; 2 Court House Building.

Flags

And Fancy Lanterns,

Pistols, Bomb Shells,

And other articles for 4th

of July,

AT LITTLE'S,

1 and 2,

Court House Building.

June 28-d&amp;wtf

## NEW BAKERY

—AND—

## RESTAURANT.

MILAM &amp; DANIELS

Have opened a New Bakery in

NO. 10,

Southeast Corner Old Square,

where they will always have on hand

FRESH BREAD,

Pies, Cakes, &amp;c.

FARMERS are cordially invited to call, if they wish a good meal served at a moderate price.

Decatur, August 5, 1876-d&amp;wtfm

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth 10c free. Sent by mail.

March 3, 1876-d&amp;wtf

FAMILIES or clubs sending their orders will have their goods carefully selected, country packed and delivered free at our depot in the city.

J. P. Marsh

rything nobby

and makes his

was ever known

Coming.—T

Robinson, with

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Opera House, w

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combination I

July 27-d&amp;w

J. HICKSON,

113 East Madison St.

CHICAGO, ILL.

July 27-d&amp;w

HICKSON'S Standard Tea is free from the injurious powder used by the Chinese to improve the appearance of the Leaf, and are therefore

PURE and WHOLESOME.

Gunpowder, 25, 30, 60, 75, Standard 30,

Young Hyson, 3, 50, 60, 75, Standard 30,

Japan New Season, 25, 30, 60, Standard 30,

20, 30, 60, 75, Standard 30, Standard 70,

English Breakfast, 20, 30, Standard 70.

Send for Price List.

Tea sent C. O. D. to ALL parts of the United States.

Families or clubs sending their orders will have their goods carefully selected, country packed and delivered free at our depot in the city.

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July 27-d&amp;w

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